Xavier Sala-Blanch

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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394421 361022 1,372 63 19 35 citations g-index h-index papers 66 66 66 618 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intraneural Injection with Low-Current Stimulation During Popliteal Sciatic Nerve Block. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2009, 109, 673-677.	2.2	152
2	Standardizing nomenclature in regional anesthesia: an ASRA-ESRA Delphi consensus study of abdominal wall, paraspinal, and chest wall blocks. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2021, 46, 571-580.	2.3	131
3	Structural Injury to the Human Sciatic Nerve After Intraneural Needle Insertion. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2009, 34, 201-205.	2.3	85
4	No Clinical or Electrophysiologic Evidence of Nerve Injury after Intraneural Injection during Sciatic Popliteal Block. Anesthesiology, 2011, 115, 589-595.	2 . 5	84
5	Peripheral Nerve Stimulation in the Practice of Brachial Plexus Anesthesia. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2001, 26, 478-483.	2.3	73
6	Anatomic Basis for Brachial Plexus Block at the Costoclavicular Space. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2016, 41, 387-391.	2.3	61
7	Intraneural Injection during Anterior Approach for Sciatic Nerve Block. Anesthesiology, 2004, 101, 1027-1030.	2.5	60
8	Ultrasound Guidance May Reduce but Not Eliminate Complications of Peripheral Nerve Blocks. Anesthesiology, 2008, 108, 557-558.	2. 5	59
9	Ultrasound-Guided Popliteal Sciatic Block with a Single Injection at the Sciatic Division Results in Faster Block Onset than the Classical Nerve Stimulator Technique. Anesthesia and Analgesia, 2012, 114, 1121-1127.	2.2	59
10	Ultrasound guidance for the performance of sciatic and saphenous nerve blocks in dogs. Veterinary Journal, 2011, 187, 221-224.	1.7	50
11	Nerve stimulation in regional anesthesia: theory and practice. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Anaesthesiology, 2005, 19, 153-174.	4.0	45
12	A Practical Review of Perineural Versus Intraneural Injections. International Anesthesiology Clinics, 2011, 49, 1-12.	0.8	42
13	Ultrasound in the practice of brachial plexus anesthesia. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2002, 27, 77-89.	2.3	35
14	Anatomical basis of fascial plane blocks. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2021, 46, 581-599.	2.3	30
15	Another (Internal) Epineurium: Beyond the Anatomical Barriers of Nerves. Clinical Anatomy, 2020, 33, 199-206.	2.7	26
16	Combined Infraclavicular Plexus Block with Suprascapular Nerve Block for Humeral Head Surgery in a Patient with Respiratory Failure: An Alternative Approach. Anesthesiology, 2003, 98, 784-785.	2.5	26
17	Ultrasound–anatomic correlation of the peripheral nerves of the upper limb. Surgical and Radiologic Anatomy, 2010, 32, 305-314.	1.2	25
18	Extrafasicular and Intraperineural, but No Endoneural, Spread after Deliberate Intraneural Injections in a Cadaveric Study. Anesthesiology, 2019, 130, 1007-1016.	2.5	25

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19	Reply to Dr. Sia. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2002, 27, 327-328.	2.3	22
20	Intertruncal approach to the supraclavicular brachial plexus, current controversies and technical update: a daring discourse. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2020, 45, 377-380.	2.3	20
21	A novel marker for identifying and studying the membranes, barriers, and compartments surrounding peripheral nerves microscopically. Clinical Anatomy, 2018, 31, 1050-1057.	2.7	19
22	A clinical evaluation of four disposable laryngeal masks in adult patients. Journal of Clinical Anesthesia, 2008, 20, 514-520.	1.6	16
23	Microscopic Morphology and Ultrastructure of Human Peripheral Nerves. , 2015, , 91-106.		14
24	Ultrasound-guided subparaneural popliteal sciatic nerve block: there is more to it than meets the eyes. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2021, 46, 268-275.	2.3	14
25	High-definition ultrasound imaging defines the paraneural sheath and fascial compartments surrounding the cords of the brachial plexus at the costoclavicular space and lateral infraclavicular fossa. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2021, 46, 500-506.	2.3	13
26	The EFSUMB Guidelines and Recommendations for Musculoskeletal Ultrasound – Part I: Extraarticular Pathologies. Ultraschall in Der Medizin, 2022, 43, 34-57.	1.5	13
27	Gemelli-obturator complex in the deep gluteal space: an anatomic and dynamic study. Skeletal Radiology, 2018, 47, 763-770.	2.0	12
28	Upper trunk block for shoulder analgesia with potential phrenic nerve sparing: a preliminary anatomical report. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2019, 44, 872-874.	2.3	12
29	Image-guided techniques for peripheral nerve blocks. Current Opinion in Anaesthesiology, 2004, 17, 409-415.	2.0	10
30	Permanent upper trunk plexopathy after interscalene brachial plexus block. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2016, 30, 51-54.	1.6	10
31	Our best anesthetic blocks are probably related to unintentional and unnoticed intraneural injection. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2019, 44, 279-280.	2.3	10
32	Sciatic Nerve Structure and Nomenclature. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2013, 38, 463-465.	2.3	9
33	Pythagoras and Cosines: The skin–dural sac distance and optimal angles in paramedian spinal anesthesia. Clinical Anatomy, 2016, 29, 1046-1052.	2.7	9
34	Patterns of Distribution of the Nerves Around the Axillary Artery Evaluated by Ultrasound and Assessed by Nerve Stimulation During Axillary Block. Clinical Anatomy, 2019, 32, 2-8.	2.7	9
35	Ultrasound-Guided Stellate Ganglion Block. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2013, 38, 170.	2.3	8
36	Opening injection pressure monitoring using an in-line device does not prevent intraneural injection in an isolated nerve model. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2021, 46, 916-918.	2.3	8

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37	Ultrasound-Guided Phrenic Nerve Block for CT-Guided Percutaneous Pulmonary Fine-Needle Aspiration Biopsy. Journal of Vascular and Interventional Radiology, 2015, 26, 597-599.	0.5	7
38	Usefulness of high-resolution ultrasound for small nerve blocks: visualization of intercostobrachial and medial brachial cutaneous nerves in the axillary area. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2019, 44, 929-933.	2.3	7
39	The EFSUMB Guidelines and Recommendations for Musculoskeletal Ultrasound – Part II: Joint Pathologies, Pediatric Applications, andÂGuided Procedures. Ultraschall in Der Medizin, 2022, 43, 252-273.	1.5	7
40	Yet another perineural layer: so what?. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2020, 45, 483-484.	2.3	6
41	Preoperative bedside ultrasound assessment of gastric volume and evaluation of predisposing factors for delayed gastric emptying: a case–control observational study. Journal of Clinical Monitoring and Computing, 2021, 35, 483-489.	1.6	6
42	Vloka Sciatic Nerve Sheath. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2015, 40, 174.	2.3	5
43	Cross-Sectional Microscopic Anatomy of the Brachial Plexus and Paraneural Sheaths., 2015,, 161-188.		5
44	Anatomy–ultrasound correlation for selected peripheral nerve blocks. Techniques in Regional Anesthesia and Pain Management, 2008, 12, 146-152.	0.2	4
45	Ultrasound-guided selective block of the medial brachial cutaneous and the intercostobrachial nerves for proximal arteriovenous fistula surgery. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2019, 44, 814.1-815.	2.3	4
46	Anatomic and radiological correlation of injectate spread from first thoracic costotransverse junction in cervical erector spinae plane. Autopsy and Case Reports, 2021, 11, e2021275.	0.6	3
47	Nerve injury monitoring: too much ain't enough. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2022, 47, 276-277.	2.3	3
48	Interpreting Infraclavicular Motor Responses to Neurostimulation of the Brachial Plexus. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2004, 29, 618-620.	2.3	2
49	Cross-sectional Microscopic Anatomy of the Sciatic Nerve and Paraneural Sheaths., 2015,, 237-269.		2
50	Accuracy of ultrasonography predicting spread location following intraneural and subparaneural injections: a scoping review. Minerva Anestesiologica, 2022, , .	1.0	2
51	Intraneural Injection during Anterior Approach for Sciatic Nerve Block: What Have We Learned and Where to Go from Here?. Anesthesiology, 2005, 102, 1283-1284.	2.5	1
52	India ink: a time-tested histological marker. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2019, 44, 757-759.	2.3	1
53	Upper trunk block: †primum non nocere'. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2019, , rapm-2019-1011	6 2 2.3	1
54	"Triceps Brachii Muscle Response to Neurostimulation of the Radial Nerve during Axillary Plexus Blockade: Clinical, Anatomical and Histological Correlation― Clinical Anatomy, 2020, 33, 578-584.	2.7	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Comparison of the effectiveness of circumferential versus non-circumferential spread in median and ulnar nerve blocks. A double-blind randomized clinical trial. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2020, 45, 362-366.	2.3	1
56	Ultrastructure of the Epineurium. , 2015, , 85-98.		1
57	Vulnerability of different nerves to intrafascicular injection by different needle types and at different approach angles: a mathematical model. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2020, 45, 306-310.	2.3	1
58	Direct laryngoscopy and the "Pythagorean Theorem†Is this the future? The importance of the elaticity of muscles of mouth's floor to obtain the hypotenuse of buccoâ€laryngeal axis. Clinical Anatomy, 2018, 31, 702-704.	2.7	0
59	Analyzing cadaveric erector spinae plane block: a compendious approach. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2021, 46, 554.1-555.	2.3	O
60	Anatomic barriers to paraspinal blocks: a cadaver case series. Brazilian Journal of Anesthesiology (Elsevier), 2021, , .	0.4	0
61	Response to Dr Costa. Regional Anesthesia and Pain Medicine, 2022, 47, 340-340.	2.3	O
62	Anatomical Variability and Biomedical Imaging for Spinal Anesthesia Individualization. Advances in Medical Education, Research, and Ethics, 2022, , 126-146.	0.1	0
63	Sciatic nerve movement in the deep gluteal space during hip rotations maneuvers. Clinical Anatomy, 2021, , .	2.7	O